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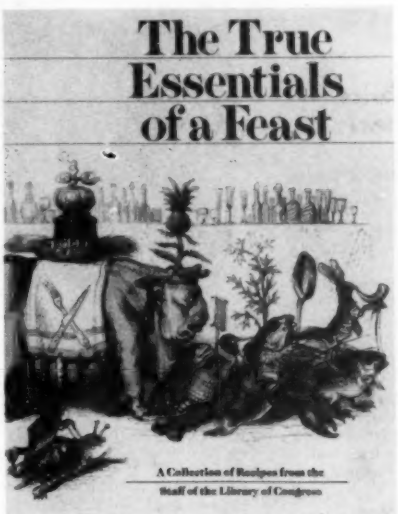
The Library of Congress Publishes New Cookbook—*The True Essentials of a Feast*

Just in time for the Christmas and New Year's holidays is a new Library publication, *The True Essentials of a Feast,* a selection of more than 160 recipes collected over years of good cooking and good eating by the staff of the Library of Congress. The book, produced by the Library's Publishing Office, was printed by Garamond Pridemark Press, edited by Peggy Wagner, and designed by Adrienne Dudden.



An unusual cookbook with an international flavor, *The True Essentials of a Feast* includes recipes ranging from almond mushroom pâté and Baden potato soup to Javanese banana pancakes and trifle. Many staff members of the Library are foreign born or much traveled, and have wide gastronomic experience in the kitchen and at the table. Included in the several food divisions are selections for main dishes, vegetable dishes,

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appetizers and soups, dressings and flourishes, eggs, cheese, pasta, breads, muffins, pancakes, pies and pastries, special sweets, and more. Some of the more unusual recipes given are: rempeyek kacang (peanut chips), Cesar Chavez casserole, hagymas felsar (Hungarian round roast with onions), frosted cauliflower, maque choux (Cajun corn), baba ganoush, gravlax, and even a recipe for mead (honey wine).

This special cookbook is decorated with 64 entertaining illustrations, 16 in full color, drawn from the Library's varied collections on the subject of cooking and spanning the 15th to the 20th centuries. The book is also enhanced with a number of fitting quotations on the subject of food.

The 176-page, 7 x 9-inch book is spiral bound, designed to open flat as the reader/cook contemplates, and conjures up, the delicacies within. It includes an index. This cross-cultural collection of recipes was gathered from active and retired members of Library of Congress staff who are members of the Library Cooking Club, founded in 1949 and now including an interesting mixture of more than 100 members.

The True Essentials of a Feast is available at the Library's Sales Shop or prepaid by mail from the Information Office, Box A, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540. The price for this guide to good dining is $17.95 when ordering by mail (add $2 for postage and handling).

Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission Meets at the Library

The Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission met at the Library of Congress on September 10. Committee meetings were held in the morning and afternoon, separated by a luncheon for commission members and Library staff in the Whittall Pavilion. An exhibit of publications associated with Columbus and earlier centennial celebrations was on view in the pavilion, prepared by Rosemary Plakas of the Rare Book and Special Collections Division.

The Librarian of Congress is an ex-officio member of the 30-member commission. He is represented at commission meetings by the assistant librarian for research services, John C. Broderick.

John Goudie, chair, Columbus Commission, greets Librarian of Congress Emeritus Daniel J. Boorstin.

Rinaldo Magnani, Italian representative to the commission and president of Liguria District, and his associate Mico Lecastro.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Closings Necessitated by The Restoration/Renovation Project

The restoration and renovation project currently in progress in the Adams and Jefferson Buildings calls for the replacement of six primary electric switchgear installations, which are essential components of the network of electrical service in the buildings. There are three such switchgear installations in each building. The Architect of the Capitol has scheduled the first replacement, one of the switchgears located in the Adams Building, for the weekend of December 19–20.

The work scheduled for the weekend of December 19 means an interruption of electrical service supplied by the substation to be replaced, including both heating and ventilation in the Social Science Reading Room and the Computer Catalog Center as well as other systems supported by the substation. For this reason, the Adams Building *will be closed* at 9:30 p.m. on Friday, December 18, following the end of regular service, and will not reopen until 6 a.m. on Monday, December 21. Only essential personnel—the police, the engineers, and the construction staff—will have access to the building.

Because reader facilities located in the Jefferson Building are heavily dependent upon those located in the Adams, these reading rooms will also be closed on Saturday, December 19, and Sunday, December 20. The Jefferson Building exhibition halls will be open their usual hours (8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.) on Saturday and Sunday. Madison Building services, except for any potential impact on the book conveyor system connected to the Adams or Jefferson Buildings, will be unaffected during this project, and the Madison Building will be open its usual weekend hours.

On two additional weekends in January, this procedure will be repeated for the replacement of the other two switchgears in the Adams Building, and it is anticipated that the Library will follow the same pattern of closings outlined above. Another announcement will be issued when the dates of these closings have been firmly established.

Once the replacement of the Adams Building switchgears is completed, the Architect of the Capitol will schedule a similar procedure for the Jefferson Building. This will necessitate closing the entire Jefferson Building for the weekend, but will *not* affect service in the Adams or Madison Buildings, except for any potential impact on the book conveyor system connected to the Jefferson Building or on the delivery of books from affected bookstacks in the Jefferson Building. Reader and other facilities in the Adams and Madison Buildings will maintain their usual weekend hours. Again, an announcement will be issued as the dates of these closings are firmly established.

Gift to the Library Will Help Offset Impact of Declining Dollar

Inter Nationes, a nonprofit organization dedicated to the promotion of international understanding, has contributed $10,000 to the Library of Congress to acquire books currently published in the Federal Republic of Germany and to promote German studies in the United States.

The German language collections of the Library of Congress currently number almost two million volumes, with an annual increment of approximately 17,500 titles acquired by purchase, exchange, and gift. Scholars and academicians, including those of the newly established German Historical Institute in Washington, D.C., draw on the rich and varied German holdings of the Library of Congress for their research. The Inter Nationes gift will contribute to maintaining the excellence of the Library's German collections and will assist the Library in combatting the erosion of book purchasing power due to continuing inflation and the declining value of the U.S. dollar versus major foreign currencies. —Margrit B. Krewson

Report on an Acquisitions Trip to The German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany

The following is a report from an acquisitions trip in September to the German Democratic Republic (GDR, East Germany) and the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG, West Germany) by Margrit B. Krewson, German/Dutch Area Specialist in the European Division of the Library of Congress. The purpose of the trip was to seek new sources of acquisition and to explore ways of improving existing methods of acquiring materials of value for the Library of Congress.

The trip began in the German Democratic Republic (GDR) with a visit to the Deutsche Staatsbibliothek (German State Library) in East Berlin. The Library was founded in 1661 as the "Electoral Library," that is, the Library of the Elector of Brandenburg. The German State Library is the central research library of the German Democratic Republic (GDR) as well as a depository library. It collects important scientific literature from all over the world, and has exchanges with 1,300 institutions in 87 countries. Here I was given many important catalogs citing recent titles on the Sorbian minority, current events, history, and periodicals. Its most significant contribution, however, was the clarification on how to obtain GDR government documents.

This was followed by a visit to the Akademie der Wissenschaften (Academy of Sciences), founded by Frederik III in 1700. It encompasses 60 research institutions and has a staff of more than 23,000. It indicated

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Acquisitions trip *(Continued from p. 543)*
its willingness not only to supply the Library of Congress with its own publications but also scientific publications from other Eastern bloc countries.

The third library visited in the German Democratic Republic was the Sachsische Landesbibliothek (Saxon State Library) in Dresden, established in 1556 and originally the private Library of Kurfurst August of Saxony. During the 17th century, this library had collections considered equal to or better than those of the libraries of Paris and Vienna. The administrators of this library were eager to establish a priced exchange with the Library of Congress and expressed willingness to supply all music and art history publications produced in the GDR, as well as provide subscriptions to periodicals that might be difficult for the Library of Congress to obtain. They also offered to send the Library their Ankündigungen (announcements), which list new publications at least one year before these are listed in the national bibliography. Only small quantities of these publications are produced and the Library of Congress would thus have a far better chance of receiving its selection.

The Deutsche Bücherei, Leipzig, founded in 1913 by the German Publishers' and Booksellers' Association as a worldwide archive of all German-language publications, was my next stop in the GDR. The library collects all disciplines of knowledge from medicine to children's literature. The historic concept of the German Library dates back to the 1848/49 revolution. The "Reichsbibliothek" (Library of the Empire) founded by progressive-minded publishers and booksellers had been an attempt to create a German national library. Approximately 22,500 items in its collections consist of exile literature published between 1933 and 1945, making it one of the most important collections of its kind in the world. Today, this library has more than seven million titles in its collections and adds approximately 130,000 new titles annually. The library also compiles the German national bibliography and the bibliography of German-language literature published abroad.

It should be noted that this is the only library in East or West Germany which maintains a complete publishers' catalog, listing all titles published since 1913. The library responds to inquiries about this catalog. Currently, its complete official catalog is being microfilmed by Olms Verlag, Hildesheim, West Germany. It is willing to double exchange sources, which will mean the Library of Congress will receive 80 percent of the titles it wishes. Currently some 40 percent, if ordered through commercial sources, are received by the Library. This is due to the delayed listing of East German titles in the West German bibliography and the small number of copies of titles printed in the GDR.

The final stop in the GDR was the Zentralbibliothek der deutschen Klassik in Weimar, especially famous for having had Johann Wolfgang von Goethe as one of its librarians. Its collection numbers more than 790,000 volumes and includes all German literature from 1750 to 1850 spanning the age of the enlightenment, classicism, and the romantic period. There is also an 8,000-volume Shakespeare collection, and valuable music manuscripts, including the Anna Amalia collection. It welcomes American Germanists who use its Faust collection, the world's largest, consisting of approximately 15,000 volumes. (The largest in the United States, located at Yale University, has about 6,000 volumes.) Its five-volume Faust bibliography lists more than 16,000 entries. The library is also responsible for compiling the Internationale Bibliographie zur deutschen Klassik, 1750–1850, a serial publication.

My visit to the German Democratic Republic was productive and provided new insights. It is hoped that when they become more aware of these fine resources, American librarians and researchers will take greater advantage of them.

I also visited several libraries in the Federal Republic of Germany. The first was the Library of the German Bundestag in Bonn (the German Parliamentary Library) which collects in the fields of politics, law, economics, sociology, and contemporary history, and also subscribes to approximately 9,000 periodicals. It is also noted for its holdings of official publications from the Federal Republic of Germany and from foreign nations. Copies of American Congressional Hearings are particularly valuable to members of the Bundestag and are used by them as indicators of issues that will be of major importance in the future. By an arrangement with this library, literature on Latin America, which is produced by major German foundations, will be shipped to the Library of Congress.

Next I visited the Staatsbibliothek Preussischer Kulturbesitz. After World War II the former Prussian State Library was divided between this library and the Deutsche Staatsbibliothek in East Berlin (described above). Approximately 100,000 items are acquired annually by this library and there are some 3.6 million books in the classified collections.

I concluded my trip with a visit to the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Munich, the former library of the House of Wittelsbach, founded in 1558. From its inception the library has acquired many famous collections, e.g., the Johann Jakob Fugger (1515–1557) collection from Augsburg. However, the most significant event was the secularization that occurred when the state took over all ecclesiastical property at the beginning of the 19th century. More than 200,000 volumes were transferred from various Bavarian monastaries to Munich at that time.

The library is currently the largest in the German-

speaking countries of Europe with holdings of more than five million titles, and an annual increment of about 160,000 volumes.

The selection of the two Germanies for the acquisitions trip was based on the considerable interest in the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) and the German Democratic Republic (GDR) among scholars in the United States. There is a growing number of people studying topics related to the GDR, since it is one of the major German-speaking countries and has actively protected its heritage of German literature and culture. In addition, the GDR has many close links, particularly of an economic nature, with the FRG. The contrast between the capitalist and communist systems can be studied in the two Germanies as nowhere else, and the differences are reflected in the literature of the two countries.

The benefits of this acquisitions trip to the Library of Congress were substantial. It reestablished and reactivated contacts that had previously been possible only through written correspondence. In particular, it clarified the mechanisms of exchange and will enable the Library of Congress to expand its selection process.

The various library directors and their staff members were cooperative and willing to expand exchanges with the Library of Congress. This cooperation will strengthen the Library's collections in some of the following ways: more immediate bibliographic knowledge of what is being produced, greater bibliographic control, more music and art history receipts, more government documents, and a greater number of difficult-to-obtain materials on Latin America.

This trip promoted professional contacts, but above all, promised to improve service to researchers and scholars in the United States.

—Margrit B. Krewson

NLS/BPH Publications

The following recent publications are available free on request from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20542:

Talking Book Topics, May–June, July–August, and September–October 1987, Volume 53, Numbers 3, 4, and 5, ISSN 0039–9183. This is a monthly annotated listing of books added to the Library of Congress national talking-book collection. It includes news about free library services for blind and physically handicapped readers and lists popular magazines recorded on cassettes and disks.

Braille Book Review, May–June, July–August, and September–October 1987, Volume 56, Numbers 3, 4, and 5, ISSN 0006–873X. A bimonthly annotated listing of books added to the Library of Congress national braille collection, this publication also reports on free library services for blind and visually handicapped readers, announces books on loan from independent agencies, and lists popular magazines produced in braille.

News, July–September and October–December 1987, Volume 18, Numbers 3 and 4, ISSN 0160–9211. This report on national and international activities in library services for blind and physically handicapped individuals is distributed quarterly to the national network of cooperating libraries and agencies serving blind and physically handicapped readers.

Update, July–September and October–December 1987, Volume 10, Numbers 3 and 4, ISSN 0160–9203. This quarterly newsletter contains information for and

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Renovation Update

The news last week was the closing of the Main Reading Room at 5 p.m. on Wednesday, December 9, but other changes have also been taking place and are planned in the near future as part of the renovation program.

The **Telephone Reference** operation of the Telephone Reference, Correspondence and Bibliography Section, was relocated on November 13 from Alcove 7 of the Main Reading Room to Room LJ 132 in the Jefferson Building. The **Jefferson Congressional Reading Room** was relocated from Alcove 8 of the Main Reading Room to Room LJ 122E in the Jefferson Building on November 20.

The **Center Room** of the fifth floor of the Adams Building was opened to the public on December 4. It includes a **computer catalog center,** a copy center, and book service.

The **Main Card Catalog** is in the process of being relocated to the Adams Building, Deck 7 South, and is scheduled by the Library Environment Resources Office to be completely moved by Tuesday, December 15. **City telephone directories** will also be relocated to Adams Deck 7 South.

Additional changes have been the openings of **Research Guidance Office stations** at the entrance to the Local History and Genealogy Reading Room and the Social Science Reading Room on Thursday, December 10. The following day, the **Catalog Management Filing Section** moved from Room 140F in the Jefferson Building to Deck 8 in the Adams Building.

Publications *(Continued from p. 545)*
about volunteer programs and individual volunteers who produce recorded and braille material and maintain equipment used by talking-book readers.

Tactile Maps: A Listing of Maps in the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped Collection, ISBN 0-8444-0549-3. This publication provides information about the circulating collection of tactile maps of the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

Humor, ISBN 0-8444-0568-X. This subject bibliography is a guide to humorous books on disk, on cassette, or in braille in the network library collections provided by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

Religion and Inspiration, ISBN 0-8444-0565-5. A subject bibliography, this is a guide to selected books on disk, on cassette, and in braille on religions and religious thought.

Instructional Cassette Recordings Catalog, ISSN 0145-2525. This publication is an annotated guide to the cassette collection of the Music Section, National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, as of March 1986.

Instructional Disc Recordings Catalog, ISSN 0145-2517. This is a descriptive listing of instructional disk recordings available from the Music Section, National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, as of April 1986.

AMERICAN TREASURY

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This week's question drawn from the CBS News "American Treasury" series, broadcast each weekday at 3:57 p.m. (EST) on the CBS Television Network:

In what language was the first Bible printed in America?

Answer to last week's question: The starling, a loud and messy bird, was introduced to the United States by a man who thought all the birds mentioned in the works of William Shakespeare should be found in the United States. Eugene Scheifflin had some 20 to 30 species brought to the United States, including skylarks, nightingales, and bullfinches. But only the starling managed to thrive.

Library Is Site of Optical Disk Standards Committee Meeting

The Library of Congress was the site of the third annual meeting of the committee developing international standards for digital optical disk—International Standards Organization, Technical Committee 97 (Information Processing Systems), Subcommittee 23 (Optical Digital Data Disk) [ISO/TC97/SC23]. The meeting took place in the Mumford Room on October 13 through 16 and was attended by 47 delegates representing the national standards committees of 11 countries.

The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) was the official host of the meeting, and the Library of Congress, as convener, enabled the United States to be the host nation this year. This allowed a greater number of American technical experts to attend as delegates, facilitating United States positions, though each nation is allowed one vote.

The delegates were greeted by William J. Welsh, The Deputy Librarian of Congress and initiator of the Library's Optical Disk Pilot Program, who welcomed the delegations to the Library of Congress and cited the library community's interest in achieving standards.

The meeting focused upon refining international agreement on standards for the 130mm (5¼-inch) write-once optical disk, which was achieved. The draft standard, after final editing, will be forwarded to the central secretariat of ISO, the International Standards Organization. Under "New Business," the U.S. delegation, representing the ANSI-accredited X3B11 committee, achieved the passing of several resolutions favorable to the United States. It had been anticipated that European members would attempt to cancel ISO work on the 300mm (12-inch) optical disk on the basis of relative inactivity. X3B11 asked the Library's delegate, William R. Nugent, assistant director, Automated Sysems Office, to prepare a defense of the format. Mr. Nugent presented this defense, based on the importance of the format to U.S. Government agencies. This was supported by the French delegation, which promised a new submission on the format by year end, and proposed that the French national standards committee, AFNOR, be host to the initial meeting of a Special Working Group on 300mm optical disks. The ISO chair agreed to this, contingent on one or more new submissions being received by February 1.

A second resolution recognized a new U.S. submission in 356mm (14-inch) and agreed to re-establish a 356mm project, which had been canceled when an earlier U.S. firm withdrew its product in this format.

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Report from the Association of Jewish Libraries

The Association of Jewish Libraries (AJL) held its 22nd annual convention in Livingston, N.J., June 21–24. "American Jewish Literature: Affirmation or Illusion?" was the title of the keynote address by Benjamin Nelson, professor of English and comparative literature, Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck, N.J. His survey began with *The Rise of David Levinsky* (1917), a novel by Abraham Cahan, the long-time editor of the *Jewish Daily Forward*, the most widely read Yiddish daily in New York. It chronicles the financial success of a clothing manufacturer, who at the same time experiences a spiritual emptiness in the relentless pursuit of his primary goal.

The writers of the 1920s and 1930s, children of East European immigrants, generally had very little use for their past, considering it irrelevant, as they opted for some radical utopia, in which all ethnic and religious differences would be submerged. The proletarian Jewish novel was exemplified by Michael Gold's *Jews Without Money* (1930). A more thoughtful and sympathetic approach to the immigrant experience can be seen in *Call It Sleep* (1934) by Henry Roth, which at the time of its publication had very little impact, however. A more positive and at the same time realistic picture of the new American-born generation was presented by Meyer Levin in *The Old Bunch* (1937). A negative portrait of a Jew in the motion picture business was drawn by Budd Schulberg (*What Makes Sammy Run?* 1941), supposedly patterned after the career of Irvin Thalberg.

It was only after World War II and the Holocaust that the picture begins to change. Jews integrated in American society are depicted by Herman Wouk in *Marjorie Morningstar* (1955) and other popular works. Saul Bellow, winner of the Nobel prize in literature; Philip Roth; and Bernard Malamud are major American writers who treat Jewish characters not in a stereotypical way. Nelson asked the question, "Is their Jewishness incidental, since they come out of the environment of the authors, or is there a genuine attempt to grapple with the place of the Jew in American society?"

Since the AJL has two divisions, the Research and Special Library Division (R & S) and the School, Synagogue, and Center Division (SSC), separate sessions for these interest groups were held throughout the convention. On the morning of June 22, the programs were held at Yeshiva University in New York. The nucleus of this institution has been an Orthodox rabbinical seminary, which has now grown into a full-fledged university, including a liberal arts college, the Albert Einstein School of Medicine, and the Benjamin Nathan Cardozo School of Law.

Sid Z. Leiman, professor of rabbinic literature at the seminary, spoke to R & S on "Scholars and Scoundrels, a Study in Jewish Forgery." He related an incident from the early part of this century, when Rabbi Solomon Friedlander, of Satmar, Hungary (now known as Satu-Mare and within the borders of Romania) claimed to have received manuscripts of tractates of the Jerusalem Talmud, hitherto unknown to exist, from his brother in Izmir, Turkey. He managed to get endorsements from prominent rabbis and scholars as he published these supposed lost texts as a great discovery for the interested Jewish scholarly world. Only a painstaking examination of the material could reveal the clever forgery.

At the same time Peninnah Schram, associate professor of speech and drama at the Stern College for Women, Yeshiva University, led a workshop in the art of storytelling, entitled, "Kernels of a Pomegranate," for the SSC. Everything must be done to rivet the attention of the children on the wonderful world of legend and story and have them identify with their forebears.

In the afternoon, the meetings were held at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, the training school for Conservative rabbis. A new library building has been erected to house this major collection of Hebraica and Judaica in the United States. Shamma Friedman, professor of Talmud and rabbinics at the seminary's Jerusalem Center, described for R & S the work of the Saul Lieberman Institute of Talmudic Research, located there. An attempt is being made to apply the methods of "higher" and "lower" criticism used in Biblical studies to the Talmudic texts. The various opinions on a given topic by different rabbis may not have been uttered at the same time, but may come from different periods, as the traditions accumulated over a period of several centuries before the Talmud was completed by about 425 A.D. As many of the opinions are repeated in different parts of the Talmud, the computer may help in bringing a closer understanding of the original context. Another project by the institute is the compilation of indexes to the vast literature of Talmudic commentaries, since each generation has reread this major classic and produced its own reaction to it.

"Hasidic Music, a Joyous Celebration" was the theme presented to SSC by Velvel Pasternak, editor of Tara Publications, Cedarhurst, N.Y. Hasidism, a mystical movement originating among East European Jews in the 18th century, brought a new dynamism to Jewish life, and expressed itself also in music which, although not necessarily original, was influenced by the various environments in which the movement flourished. In turn it had some impact on popular American music. As an example Pasternak cited the song, "It Ain't Necessarily So" from George Gershwin's *Porgy and Bess*.

The final sessions for that day were held at the New York school of the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, the seminary for Reform rabbis. For R & S Philip E. Miller, its librarian, chaired a "Panel on Publishing" with the participation of Rabbi Kenneth Rivkin, president of Jerusalem Books, a distributing firm in Jerusalem, and Ian Shapolsky, a New York publisher of Jewish books, formerly affiliated with Steimatzky Books of Israel. The limited market for books of Jewish interest poses special problems in a time of rising costs of production and distribution. In Israel 200 titles come out each month, but necessarily in small editions, which may be soon exhausted. Since there is no real advertising by the publishers, distributors like Rivkin, who service overseas customers, both individual and institutional, have a difficult time satisfying their needs. An additional problem arises from the fact that many works, particularly those of the traditional rabbinic variety, as well as those issued by the various kibbutzim—the agricultural settlements—are privately published. Shapolsky pointed out that in recent years commercial publishers and university presses in the United States have entered the field of Judaica publishing alongside the traditional Jewish publishers. The occasional unexpected bestseller has to subsidize many a worthy book issued at a loss. But there is no question that interest in Jewish books is rising.

SSC saw and heard a program, "Tuning in with Video: How Can School Librarians Tap into the New Video Excitement?" presented by Rochelle Daube, director of the media center of the Bureau of Jewish Education of Greater New York. The ever-changing new technology in this field presents new challenges and opportunities to the users. The increase in available audio-visual materials on Jewish subjects calls for judgment and careful discrimination. All these materials should be viewed by teachers and librarians before they are shown to the public to assure their suitability for the particular audience. The production of in-house video materials calls for careful planning to justify the expense, in addition to the resourcefulness and imagination necessary for all other programs.

That evening an informal session of sharing, also for SSC, dealt with "Great and Not So Great Ideas" to stimulate the interest of library users. Several participants showed how the use of puppetry had been an effective means to that end. It was chaired by Manne Aronovsky, director of the Jewish Teacher Resource Center of Central Ohio, Columbus.

On Tuesday morning, June 23, R & S heard a report on the Taube-Baron Collection of Stanford University by David L. Langenberg, the Jewish studies bibliographer there, and Susan Lazinger, the cataloger of this collection, who formerly had been head of the library of the Graduate School of Library and Archives Studies at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. This library of more than 20,000 items was acquired from Salo Baron, for many years professor of Jewish history at Columbia University and author of the most detailed history of Jews so far produced in modern times, although still incomplete. It contains many rare items and ephemera, which in the view of later users are of extreme interest. A special problem is posed by the many brittle Hebrew books published in Eastern Europe after World War I. They will require preservation treatment.

This was followed by a series of programs on Jewish archives. Daniel Soyer, associate archivist at YIVO Institute for Jewish Research, had made a survey of Jewish archives in the New York area, which brought into focus the rich treasures held by many national Jewish organizations reflecting activities going back in many cases for more than a century. The oldest Jewish institution in New York City, however, is the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, dating back to the first Jewish settlement in New Amsterdam in 1654. It holds some records from the Colonial period. The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, American Jewry's central relief agency for overseas charities beginning with World War I, holds extensive material bearing on the difficult position of East European Jews throughout this period, the deterioration of the economic situation of German Jews during the Nazi period, and desperate attempts at rescue during World War II, as well as the massive efforts to rehabilitate the survivors. The Jewish Theological Seminary of America has among other collections of private papers those of Moritz Steinschneider (1816–1907), the pioneer German Jewish scholar, and two of its own presidents, Solomor Schechter (1847–1915) and Cyrus Adler (1863–1940), the former a scholar of worldwide connections, the latter active in almost every major Jewish organization of his time. Incidentally, around the turn of the century he had been briefly librarian and assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

More specialized descriptions of the archives under their direction were given by Nathan Kaganoff, librarian of the American Jewish Historical Society, Waltham, Mass., which has accumulated ten million items since its founding in 1892; by Barbara Martin, assistant archivist of Yeshiva University Archives, founded in 1977, which counts the records of the Va'ad Hatzala, the rescue committee of Orthodox Jewry during the Holocaust period as a unique source; and by Steven W. Siegel, library director and archivist at the YM-YWHA 92nd Street, which is a strictly organizational archive. In recent years the YM-YWHA has also added tapes of its cultural programs. Mr. Siegel also pointed out that major users of archives are researchers of genealogies.

In the meantime SSC held separate programs for beginning and experienced librarians as many of its members are part-time and volunteer workers with little previous training. In many small towns they do not have the companionship of colleagues to pool their resources. For the beginners Marcia Posner, Judaica library consultant for the United Jewish Appeal Federation of New York and the National Jewish Book Council, spoke on "Telling the Truth in Jewish Children's Literature." An experienced analyst of this literature, she asked that books be judged by their realism as well as by emotional impact on young readers. Mae Weine, author of the Weine Classification System for Jewish Libraries, which is used in many synagogue libraries, held a "Problem Clinic" on all matters that may come up in the library.

Richard Borgersen, director of special library services of the Jewish Braille Institute of America, New York, and Louise Kassoff, reference and special services librarian of the Woodbridge Main Library, Woodbridge, N.J., dealt with "Services for the Handicapped." In recent years more and more attention is being paid to the needs of this important group. The Jewish Braille Institute supplements the talking books of the Library of Congress with Jewish materials in braille and tapes. For many years it has published *The Jewish Braille Review*, in which articles of Jewish interest are transcribed in braille. Bookmobiles serve shut-ins who cannot frequent the library. For those ambulatory handicapped, the library must be made accessible by ramps.

This was followed by "Circulation Plus and Cataloging Plus: Low Cost Automation for the School and Synagogue Library" presented by Hazel Karp, librarian of the Hebrew Academy of Atlanta, Ga., and Robert Rowen, of Follett Software, Brooklyn, N.Y. The automation revolution has now made it practicable also for smaller institutions to avail themselves of the opportunities technology offers to improve technical services.

The luncheon speaker was author Arlene Kushner, Parsippany, N.J. discussing "The Jews of Ethiopia: A New View of an Ancient People." Interest in that community, for centuries isolated from the rest of the world, has been stimulated by "Operation Moses," the dramatic transfer of thousands of these people to Israel under perilous circumstances.

In the afternoon, R & S heard a panel chaired by Leonard Gold, assistant director for the Jewish, Oriental, and Slavonic Divisions and Dorot librarian of Judaica at the New York Public Library, express itself on "Retrospective Conversion—Administrative Considerations." The marvels of the automated catalog were brought home to Dr. Gold on a recent visit to London, where he was able to verify the holding of a particular title in his library by finding it on the database of an IBM computer hooked up to RLIN. Nevertheless, the New York Public Library, which closed its catalog in 1971 and has been online ever since, has replaced the old card catalog by an 800-volume book catalog and only in rare cases are any of these entries transferred to the database, as costs would be prohibitive. Bella Weinberg, associate professor of library science at St. John's University and consulting librarian at the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research, New York, has been the strongest advocate for such a program, submitting a grant proposal to the National Endowment for the Humanities to fund a national union catalog of the holdings of the major Jewish libraries in this country, a bold venture that was commended, but was considered financially prohibitive and fraught with too many other technical problems to be considered at this time. She recognized the difficulties involved, but felt that ultimately something will have to be done to have the older materials more accessible to the public. The other panelists, Pearl Berger, dean of libraries, Yeshiva University; Edith Degani, assistant librarian, Jewish Theological Seminary; and Rosalie Katchen, Hebraica librarian, Brandeis University, Waltham, Mass., also deplored the continuing division between the old catalogs and the new online records, which in many instances leads to a complete disregard of the important materials contained in the former, but saw no immediate relief for this situation because of the administrative problems involved.

The afternoon program concluded with a "Cataloging Workshop" in which this reporter, Judaica cataloger in the Subject Cataloging Division at the Library of Congress, fielded questions in both subject and descriptive cataloging of Judaica materials. Some felt that the elimination of the subdivision, "Addresses, essays, lectures" blurs the distinction between comprehensive works on a given subject and selective treatment of different aspects of the same, when the individual parts cannot be pinpointed by more specific terms. While too much innovation in the change of terminology was discouraged by some, since it involves too many corrections, others asked for more specificity in certain areas.

The SSC afternoon program began with a discussion of "The New Jersey Synagogue Archives Project" by Ronald L. Becker, curator of manuscripts and rare books at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J. As organizations become more aware of their history, they want to preserve their papers in a safe and accessible place, professionally maintained. Thus, many local Jewish archives are kept in public institutions near the places where they were generated, whereas others have been transferred to such national repositories as the American Jewish Archives in Cincinnati or the American Jewish Historical Society in Waltham, Mass. Increasingly the former procedure is followed as the people in these communities want easier access to their historical materials.

"Using Books to Help Children Cope with Separation and Loss" was the topic addressed by Joanne E. Bernstein, professor of education at Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, N.Y., and Merrily Hart, librarian of Fairmount Temple, Cleveland, Ohio. More recent children's literature addresses this problem. There also have been some books with a Jewish setting in this field.

Workshops for the three components of SSC, Synagogues, Schools, and Centers, were directed by Judy Carsch, Librarian, Isaac M. Wise Temple, Cincinnati; Eileen Shmidman, Ramaz Lower School Library, New York, N.Y.; and Marcy Josephs, Atlanta Bureau of Jewish Education, Atlanta, Ga., respectively. Each type of institution presents different challenges that have to be met by the librarian..

At the banquet that night, Sydney Taylor Book Awards were presented to Devis Grebu for the illustrations of *Joseph Who Loved the Sabbath* by Marilyn Hirsh and to Nancy Pitt for her *Beyond the High White Wall*. Elaine Soloway won the Sydney Taylor Manuscript Competition Award for her *Cubs of the Lion of Judah*. Berl Kagan received the Harold Mason Reference Book Award for his *Lexicon of Yiddish Writers*, an up-date and supplement to an earlier multi-volume biographical dictionary.

At the concluding luncheon on Wednesday noon Gertrude Dybrovsky spoke about the Jewish farmers in New Jersey, an unusual aspect of American Jewish life.

Also attending from the Library of Congress were Michael Grunberger, head, Hebraic Section, African and Middle Eastern Division; and Sharon Horowitz, Barbara Panitz and Lester Vogel, all from the Descriptive Cataloging Division.

—Theodore Weiner

Disk Standards *(Continued from p. 546)*

A third resolution established a 90mm (3½-inch) project in erasable/rewritable optical disk in response to a U.S. submission in this format, and in recognition of Japanese work in the same format.

Most delegates felt it had been a very productive meeting and were pleased to have been at the Library of Congress and to have had the opportunity to visit Washington, D.C.

—William R. Nugent

CDS Publications

Ongoing publications

The following publications are now available from the Library of Congress Cataloging Distribution Service, Washington, DC 20541.

LC Subject Headings Weekly Lists. 1987. Lists 31 through 34. Price is $125 for the 1987 subscription year.

LC Subject Headings Weekly Lists. 1987. Lists 35 through 37. Price is $125 for the 1987 subscription year.

National Union Catalog. Books. August 1987. Annual subscription for 1987 is $500 (domestic) or $585 (foreign).

New Serials Titles: Union List of Serials Held by Libraries in the United States and Canada. ISSN 0028-6680. July-September 1987 (1,011 p.) Annual subscription for 1987 is $350.

STAFF NEWS

Library Tops $190,000 Goal In Combined Federal Campaign

Dr. Billington and Ms. Stewart, left, chat with keyworkers Catherine O'Connor, Educational Liaison Office, and John H. Womeldorf, Descriptive Cataloging.

Thomas Jefferson and Library of Congress officials were smiling last week as Library employees' gifts to the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) pusned the Library over its 1988 CFC goal of $190,000 by $730 and into a winners' circle with Federal agencies that have met their 1988 CFC goals.

Ruth Ann Stewart, assistant librarian for national programs and vice chair of the campaign, thanked staff members. "Despite the uncertainties of our times, the staff of the Library of Congress has outdone itself in responding to the needs of so many in our community. To coordinators and keyworkers for their hard work and steadfast determination, to department heads for their wholesale support and encouragement, and to every member of the Library's staff who gave with such generous enthusiasm, I extend my heartfelt thanks and gratitude for the overwhelming success of the campaign."

With donations still coming in, as of December 7 the Library's preliminary total contributions of $190,730 for 1988 exceeded the 1987 total of $181,204 by 5.2 percent. Other Federal agencies were not doing so well, at least not according to a report of preliminary figures released December 7. At that time, all Federal agencies participating in the campaign reported raising 90.8 percent of their 1988 CFC goal of $22.32 million. The $20.27 million raised so far was $564,312 less than the total contributed in 1987 and $2 million short of the 1988 goal.

With exception of 4 percent that is spent for administrative costs of the campaign, all of the money raised is distributed among more than 600 private, nonprofit agencies that provide community-service programs.

Library Police Make the Holidays Special

Members of the Library of Congress Police are sponsoring a food and toy drive for needy people in the community. Marvin S. Reed, a police officer at the Library for eight years, organized the Toys for Tots and Food for the Needy campaign. "A lot of families won't be having Christmas, and this is our way of saying Merry Christmas," said Reed.

The police are also working with the Library of Congress Welfare and Recreation Association (WRA), and together they will choose the recipient families and the churches and organizations that will distribute the toys and food.

So far, the response from Library employees has been "great," said Reed. Toys, from G.I. Joes to stuffed animals, have been donated along with canned goods.

The drive began on December 1 and will continue until December 22. Donations may be brought to the guard station at the Independence Avenue entrance of the James Madison Memorial Building. Checks are also acceptable and may be made out to the WRA. The money will be used to buy additional food and toys.

Library's Extended Family Will Gather Around Yule Tree

Library of Congress employees, their families, and retired employees will assemble around the Christmas tree in the Great Hall at 11 a.m. Tuesday, December 22, for the annual Carol Sing sponsored by the Library of Congress Welfare and Recreation Association (WRA).

Participants in the program, "The Great Spirit Welcomes the Great Kids," will be the WRA Choral Society, the Library of Congress Chorale, the Paul Junior High School Band Ensemble, Santa Claus, Ms. Claus, and helpers. Also, Library officials will perform "The Twelve Days of Christmas."

STAFF NEWS

Library Employees Strut Their Stuff As "WRA Re-Search for Stars" Examines Performers for Talent

Howard Moore, Protective Services Office, and Kim Black, Hispanic Division, wow audience with "If Only for One Night." Piano accompanist was Steve Hiser, Cataloging in Publication Division.

Delores Loving, International Service System, Inc., appears as Whoopie Goldberg in noontime talent show organized by Leo Anderson, president, WRA Choral Society, and Reba Burruss, mistress of ceremonies.

Paul Constantine Combitsis, Automated Systems Office, amuses Coolidge Auditorium audience with the "Magic of Paul Constantine."

Easing jitters in the Green Room before their performances are, left to right, Reba Burruss, Copyright Examining Division; Delores "Whoopie" Loving; Steve Hiser; Kim Black; Leo "Town Crier" Anderson, Descriptive Cataloging Division; Juanita Carter, Staff Relations Office; and Rodney Todd, Information and Reference Division.

STAFF NEWS

Public Speaker Can Prepare As Actor Does for Performance

Edgar Glick, Congressional Research Service, held a near-capacity Mumford Room audience spellbound on October 21 as he practiced what he himself was preaching in his speech, "Presenting You! Tips on Speaking before Audiences." Mr. Glick was the guest speaker at a noon program sponsored by the Library of Congress Professional Association (LCPA).

Mr. Glick approaches speaking as he does acting and identifies image projection as a key factor. Or to phrase it differently, public speaking is a performance in which the speaker plays the role of the subject authority, of the expert. Mr. Glick suggested that the speaker prepare in the same way that an actor does. As important as what you say is how you say it, Mr. Glick said. "Preparation, concentration, rehearsal, performance, and coaching make a speaker really good," he said.

Mr. Glick offered five speaking tips, focusing on appearance, voice, rehearsal, content, and performance. First, he said, is appearance. The audience should pay attention to the speaker, not to the way the speaker is dressed or to distracting mannerisms. Whenever in doubt about what clothing to wear, the speaker should err on the conservative side. Facial, hand, and body movements should be purposeful and should emphasize a point or help hold the audience's interest. To avoid unconscious movements or mannerisms, the speaker should practice in front of a mirror, Mr. Glick suggested.

The second tip related to voice, which should be clear, loud, pleasant, and varied in pitch, volume, and duration. Mr. Glick recommended using a tape recorder as a means of listening to one's self and improving one's voice. He also noted that daily conversation is not preparation for speaking. Public speakers should do jaw and face exercises daily and should practice voice projection. To improve diction, speakers must enunciate carefully, making an effort to pronounce the consonants clearly. Speakers can also practice diction by speaking with a small piece of notched dowel stick held between the front teeth, he suggested.

Third, Mr. Glick recommended that a speech be rehearsed out loud, using a mirror, a tape recorder, or a "hostage" audience. The text of the speech—on note cards or fully written out—should be marked with stage directions. The speech should be rehearsed until the speaker feels capable of selling it, he said.

The fourth tip dealt with content. The speaker must decide what the audience should remember, selecting no more than four or five major points and repeating them. The information should be personal. "Sell the steak," Mr. Glick advised, "by giving it sizzle."

The fifth tip zeroed in on the presentation itself, particularly on overcoming stage fright. Mr. Glick characterized stage fright as "worse than death by torture." To overcome it, he said, the speaker should concentrate on the content of the speech and on what people in the audience will learn from it. Also helpful is to work off excess nervous energy ahead of time, to take deep breaths, and to remember that the speaker never looks as nervous as he or she may actually be. Stage fright passes in several minutes, he said. It's also helpful to become familiar with the facility in which the speech is to be given, to memorize the beginning and ending of the speech, and to anticipate questions the audience may ask.

After Mr. Glick's formal remarks, he answered questions from the audience. When asked for examples of good speakers today, he replied readily: "Colonel Oliver North and President Ronald Reagan."

—Brent L. Kendrick

Richard W. Stephenson Promoted to Specialist in Cartographic History

Richard W. Stephenson has been appointed to the newly created position of specialist in American cartographic history in the Geography and Map Division (G&M). Mr. Stephenson, who recently was awarded a medallion for 40 years of Federal service, joined the staff of the division in 1951 as a processing assistant. Previously, he worked for four years as a library assistant in the Library's Serial and Government Publications Division. From 1954 to 1966 he served as a reference librarian. In 1966, he was appointed head of the Acquisitions Section and in 1970 he returned to the G&M Reading Room as head of the Reference and Bibliography Section. Upon assuming his new position as specialist in American cartographic history, he concludes 30 years of service to the public in the G&M Reading Room.

Mr. Stephenson received his B.A. in geography from the George Washington University and his M.S.L.S. from the Catholic University of America, both in Washington, D.C. He is a part-time member of the faculties of the Catholic University of America and George Mason University in Fairfax, Va., where he teaches map librarianship and history of cartography.

(Continued on p.554)

STAFF NEWS

Stephenson Promoted *(Continued from p. 553)*

He is a member of several professional associations including the Association of American Geographers, the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping, and the Special Libraries Association. In the latter organization, he served as national chairman of the Geography and Map Division in 1972–73. He received the 1977 SLA Geography and Map Division Honors Award for "outstanding achievement in geography and map librarianship."

Author of numerous articles pertaining to map librarianship and the history of cartography, he is also the compiler of Library of Congress bibliographies titled *Selected Maps and Charts of Antarctica* (1959), *Land Ownership Maps* (1967), and *Civil War Maps* (1961), a much expanded second edition of which will be issued by the Library in 1988. He was the co-editor with David K. Carrrington of the third edition (1978) and of the fourth edition (1985) of the Special Libraries Association's directory of *Map Collections in the United States and Canada,* and a co-editor of *A Geographical Bibliography for American Libraries* published jointly in 1985 by the Association of American Geographers and the National Geographic Society. Mr. Stephenson also compiled the facsimile atlas titled *The Cartography of Northern Virginia* published in 1981 by Fairfax County's Office of Comprehensive Planning.

Widely recognized as an authority in the history of American cartography, Mr. Stephenson brings to his new position an extensive knowledge of the geographic and cartographic collections of the Library of Congress. In his new role, he will participate in the development and enrichment of the American cartographic collections, assist scholars in need of his specialized knowledge, and prepare research papers, bibliographies and exhibitions. At present, he is engaged in a study of Pierre Charles L'Enfant and his 1791 plan of Washington, D.C., which is included among the treasures of the Library, and he has commenced preliminary work on a cartobibliography of the 2,000 or more maps and atlases of the nation's capital in the custody of the Library of Congress.

Mohan B. Gadre Earns 25-Year Pin

Mohan B. Gadre, senior descriptive cataloger in South Asian Languages Section of the Descriptive Cataloging Division, was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award on October 5. The ceremony was attended by Henriette D. Avram, assistant librarian for processing services; Lucia J. Rather, director for cataloging; John D. Byrum, chief, Descriptive Cataloging Division; and Thangam Iyer, acting head, South Asian Languages Section.

Mohan B. Gadre, center, with (left to right) John D. Byrum, Thangam Iyer, Henriette D. Avram, and Lucia J. Rather.

Mr. Gadre holds a master's degree in political science from Jabalpur University in India, a master's degree in library science from Syracuse University in Syracuse, N.Y., and a master's degree in education from Emory University in Atlanta, Ga. He began his Federal service at the Library of Congress in 1962 as a descriptive cataloger in the newly formed South Asian Languages Section. Since then, he has held positions of increasing responsibility in the section. He was assistant section head for eight years until the position was abolished. Then he was detailed to the Serial Record Division for three years.

Mr. Gadre brings to his position a broad knowledge of southern Asia as well as of major Indic languages. He is a recipient of an incentive award in 1983. Mr. Gadre is a member of the Association of Asian Studies. His hobbies include landscape painting, bicycling, and dramatics. He is involved in the activities of the Asian Indian community and is a vice president of Natya Bharati, a local drama group that performs plays in the Hindi language. He has acted in more than a dozen plays in the Hindi and Marathi languages.

Doman Rogoyski Dies

Doman Andrzej Rogoyski, a retired senior research analyst at the Library of Congress, died November 14 in his home of a heart attack. He was 83.

STAFF NEWS

Mr. Rogoyski joined the Library in 1949 and retired 20 years later. A graduate of the Polish diplomatic service, Mr. Rogoyski was a secretary to the Polish foreign minister at the outbreak of the Second World War. After spending most of the war in Romania, Mr. Rogoyski worked with the United Nations in Salzburg, Austria, helping war refugees. He moved to Washington, D.C., in 1949 and began work for the Library.

Mr. Rogoyski is survived by his wife, Martha, and a sister, Halina Janiszewski of Forest Hills, N.Y.

Staff Activities

Kim Brown, information specialist, Information and Reference Division, Copyright Office, represented the Copyright Office at the Frankfurt Book Fair October 7–12.

N. Alicia Byers, a writer/editor on the staff of the General Counsel's Office, Copyright Office, has had 30 of her two-by-three-foot photographs exhibited at the Baltimore Civic Center this fall. Her exhibit features photographs that she took of equestrian events at the Baltimore Jumping Classic, held October 3–4, which benefits the Kennedy Institute for Handicapped Children. A photojournalist for the past 12 years, Ms. Byers specializes in photographing equestrian events. She also photographs boxing and opera, and her boxing photographs are included in *The Poetics of Boxing,* an anthology of boxing essays published this past spring.

Frank Evina, information specialist, Information and Reference Division, Copyright Office, discussed copyright registration procedures for curriculum and educational materials at a program sponsored by the Virginia Vocational Curriculum and Resource Center in Glen Allen, Va., September 29.

Vicky George, information specialist, Copyright, spoke about the fair use of print material at a meeting of educators and librarians at Durham Technical Community College in Durham, N.C. on September 21.

Mary B. Licari, a retired employee of the Shelflisting Section, Processing Department, will trim one of several Christmas trees that the Department of Horticulture of the Smithsonian Institution will display at the National Museum of American History from December 18 through January 10. To implement her theme, "Recycled Ornaments," she is making 200 decorations from used Christmas cards. She previously decorated a tree for the Smithsonian in 1984.

William R. Nugent, assistant director, Automated Systems Office, presented a paper, "100 Generations of Mr. Jefferson—The Library of Congress Digital Videodisk Project," at the Electronic Imaging '87 Conference and Exposition in Boston November 3–5. In his paper, Mr. Nugent discussed the digitization and compression of video images and their recording on a write-once digital optical disk. Using video still images from a variety of Library-produced analog videodisks, the presentation emphasized the superior preservation potential of information in digital form, and demonstrated that more than 1,800 digitized color images could be stored on one side of a 5¼-inch write-once digital optical disk. The title of the paper referred to a demonstration of 100 successive copy generations of digitized video images of the Library's bust of Thomas Jefferson that were produced without any loss of quality.

Harriet Ostroff, head of the Manuscripts Section, Special Materials Cataloging Division, delivered a paper, "NUCMC: From the Printed Volume to On-Line Database," at the 51st annual conference of the Society of American Archivists in New York City. Presented September 6 at a session titled "Developing National Finding Aids for Archival Materials," the paper traced the history of the *National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (NUCMC),* of which Mrs. Ostroff is editor.

Julian Witherell, chief, African and Middle Eastern Division, is the author of "Resources for the Study of Africa and the Middle East: An Overview," a contribution to *International Aspects of Reference and Information Services* (New York, Haworth Press, 1987), edited by Bill Katz and Ruth Fraley of the School of Library and Information Science, State University of New York at Albany. The essays in this volume are also published in *The Reference Librarian,* no. 17, Spring 1987.

Staff Carpool Locator

Established carpool seeks additional driver/rider from Annandale, Va., area. Parking at Adams Building. Compflex schedule, arriving at Library at approximately 7 a.m. Call Esther Cashion, ext. 78232, or Marian Mayo, ext. 77711.

Established carpool seeks rider/driver from the Silver Spring, Wheaton, and Georgia Avenue corridor areas. Work hours are 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Call Robert Foelber, ext. 77612; Bernard Gelb, ext. 77738; or William Haig, ext. 76361.

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Tuesday, December 22
☐ Carol Sing, Great Hall, 11 a.m.

Tuesday, January 12
☐ "Contemporary Venezuelan Foreign Policy," Marisabel Bras, research analyst, Federal Research Division. Special Interest Group on Latin American Studies. LC Professional Association. Room LM 403, 11:30 a.m. **For members and staff.**

Thursday, January 14
☐ "Overview of the Architecture Collections," (with slides), Ford Peatross, curator of the Architecture, Design and Engineering Collections, Prints and Photographs Division, Special Interest Groups on American Studies and on Special Collections. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Tuesday, January 26
☐ "The Right to Read: An Aspect of the Civil Rights Movement in the South," Ardie Myers, Afro-American specialist, Main Reading Room. Special Interest Group on Library Science. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Events are all open to the public unless otherwise noted.

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